

VOTE THE BROTHERHOOD PARTY LINE—Row E

LOCAL I-S NEWS

for department store workers

VOL. XII, No. 18

NOVEMBER 1, 1961

Local I-S Shop Stewards' Conference Reviews Problems Facing Union and U.S. Labor

In one of the most exciting shop stewards' conferences ever held by Local I-S, the Union's officers and guest speakers from other sections of American labor candidly reviewed and criticized many policies, problems and prospects, strengths and weaknesses of Local I-S and the rest of the labor movement. The conference, attended by some 300 shop stewards, took place on Oct. 18 at Hotel New Yorker.

Pres. Sam Kovenetsky, in his keynote remarks, sounded some of the themes of the day's discussions when he read a roster of problems which Local I-S faced: additional night openings being adopted by Macy's and many other parts of the department store industry, the pressure on retail workers to work on holidays such as Washington's Birthday, the introduction of automation and job-cutting mechanical devices and self-

service systems, the inadequate leadership of shop stewards in assisting the organizational efforts of the Union.

Nevertheless, the Local I-S leader affirmed his faith in the capacity of this Union to grow to meet the basic problems which led to so many other difficulties: the large mass of unorganized workers in the metropolitan area and in the entire country.

"The basic problem is the unorganized worker. People are torn among diverse labor groups which are not working together."

Ticking off the many unorganized department and specialty stores in this area, the new Macy branches, Alexander's, May's, Gertz, Lord and Taylor, Bonwit Teller and many others, Pres. Kovenetsky called for "an action of the entire labor movement" to organize these stores. The alternative, he indicated, would be a continued undercutting

of job security, standards, and earnings of union and non-union department store workers alike.

"Our people are not weak," Pres. Kovenetsky declared. "We are strong. We showed that when faced with the possibility of a strike. But to command respect from management, from labor, from the community as a whole, we are going to have to show them. . . ."

Deputy Mayor Paul Screvane, Brotherhood, Democratic and Liberal candidate for president of the City Council, gave the featured address at the conference luncheon.

He defined the central issue of the forthcoming city election as the relations of the city to the state. He noted, in detail, the failures of a Republican-controlled state legislature to assist the city in meeting city problems in education and housing.

Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., president of the N.Y.C. Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO praised Local I-S for having made "a tremendous contribution" to the labor movement in New York. He indicated his awareness of the special organizing problems in the retail industry. "With 1,000,000 unorganized workers in the city, the situation is ridiculous. The reason is we don't have as strong a labor movement as we will in the future."

A significant part of the solution was to develop political support through the Brotherhood Party, he said. The city AFL-CIO leader outlined the phenomenal organizational growth of the Brotherhood Party.

RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg asserted that he was "disturbed" and "frightened" by the problems faced by workers across the country. Five-and-a-half million workers cannot find jobs, the labor

movement has not only not failed to organize but is "going backward," and automation has created and continues to create the most serious problems.

The RWDSU international president said that he would propose a resolution to the RWDSU national executive board regarding the Teamsters.

AFL-CIO Regional Director Michael Mann stated that the AFL-CIO merger "is going well." The success of the merged labor movement in New York City was a "lesson," he declared, made possible by the merger of former AFL and CIO unions.

John Yarmola spoke on behalf of Seafarers' president Paul Hall. Brother Yarmola complimented the Union and officers for having achieved tremendous respect in the city's labor movement. If ever Local I-S needs any help, just call on the Seafarers, he declared.

(Continued on page 2)



ANNUAL SHOP STEWARDS' CONFERENCE
HOTEL NEW YORKER—OCT. 18, 1961

STANDARD N.Y.

LOCAL I-S SHOP STEWARDS at the all-day conference at Hotel New Yorker on Oct. 18, 1961.

Kovenetsky: We Must Unite Union Resources to Organize

Pres. Sam Kovenetsky opened the Stewards' conference with the observation that we live in a complex social situation. Our jobs are one segment of our lives. What happens politically in the city and nation determines how we live. And what happens in the world determines whether fall-out shelters will do us any good.

A special responsibility falls upon leaders in various sections of life, and that applies to shop stewards who are union leaders in their areas and departments, he said. It is up to the stewards to show the people we represent that we work hard, and will do a job on their behalf. Only by so doing will management change its tune.

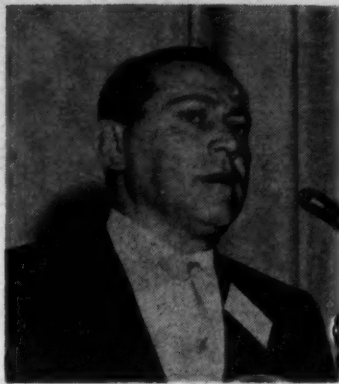
In political activity, we hope our members will follow the leadership of the labor movement. By working with the labor movement in this area, as in others, not only will labor benefit but the entire community.

Retail workers are now facing many problems in every section of the nation. Late openings have become a by-word. Matters have gotten to the point where even legal holidays are becoming secondary, especially in service industries like the retail trades.

It is only a matter of time until the retail managements roll over us like a tank—unless we work together in unity to forestall these pressures.

In New Jersey, it was only the courts which stymied management efforts to get Sunday openings. This was not the intent of department stores, because Sunday is an expensive day for them to operate.

Some people in the retail trades are even willing to give up Washington's Birthday as a legal holiday, after a century of honoring the Father of our country and making a day of rest and a holiday out of the occasion. They're



Pres. Sam Kovenetsky

willing to forget what Feb. 22 stands for, as Americans and workers, and are willing to bargain away their hard-won leisure on 34th Street, on 14th Street, on Long Island.

When you think of union struggles, the lives lost to build unionism, this is a shocking thing. And some union people, instead of coming to the Labor Day Parade are out shopping on that day.

Yet the great mass of workers in the Labor Day Parade showed that the movement is alive and vigorous.

Pres. Kovenetsky pointed out that, over the years, Local 1-S had developed union machinery and grievance procedure to enable workers and stewards to speak up about their problems, and to work them out.

Newcomers take for granted all the gains in wages and hours and working conditions won by Local 1-S unless stewards tell them what the facts are. Sometimes, management takes the credit, and gives the impression that our standards were a gift from R. H. Macy & Co.

Let them know that our standards were won by struggles, by combatting fear, by time and money and sacrifice. And not only by ourselves, but by labor as a whole.

Van Arsdale: Politics Can Aid N. Y. C. Unionization



Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., Pres. N. Y. C. Central Labor Council

But he emphasized that, with a fair political administration in the city, he saw no reason why any employer in New York City could not be organized. Brother Van Arsdale said he had spoken candidly to Mayor Wagner and had asked why there are more policemen than pickets during local strikes, and their job should be to keep scabs away from a struck shop, and not escort them into it.

CLC President Van Arsdale said that in the forthcoming mayoralty campaign it was extremely important that the organized labor vote for the mayor should be known. There has been a downgrading of

the trade union contribution. That was why a labor-supported Brotherhood Party was so important. Such a political organization, he said, would automatically strengthen a union's negotiating position.

Ours is not a temporary party, Brother Van Arsdale said. Labor problems will continue after Mayor Wagner's re-election. He appealed to the Local 1-S stewards for any help in every possible way. And he reminded all members to Vote Brotherhood, Line E.

The representatives of Local 1-S have made a tremendous contribution to the N.Y.C. Central Labor Council, declared Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., council presi-

Stewards to Meet Monthly

Monthly shop steward meetings will begin shortly, it was announced by Pres. Sam Kovenetsky at the Stewards' conference.

The accelerated schedule of meetings is designed to assist the Union, and provide for vigorous departmental leadership in meeting the problems of Local 1-S members.

dent, and head of Electrical Workers' Local 3. Yours is an outstandingly successful union, he told the Local 1-S shop stewards. And he stated that anything that labor leaders can accomplish is based on the work and action of their members.

Today, we have 1,000,000 unorganized workers in New York, Brother Van Arsdale declared. He described the situation as ridiculous. It is a result of the fact that

Screvane: City Undercut By Republican Legislature

Deputy Mayor Paul Screvane, candidate of the Brotherhood Democratic and Liberal parties for President of the City Council, declared that the main issue in the mayoralty campaign was the fact that the city was undercut by a Republican-dominated State Legislature.

New York City receives \$117 less to educate a child from the state than upstate municipalities. And Governor Rockefeller has been playing politics with a report by a state commission on education, holding its release until next year.

For each dollar in taxes paid by the N.Y.C. resident, he receives 39 cents back from the state. The

we don't have as strong a labor movement as we will in the future.

In New York state, some 3,500,000 workers are unorganized, and this state is considered "advanced" by some.

CLC Pres. Van Arsdale indicated his familiarity with the difficulties of organization in the department store industry. Even women in department stores, whose husbands are union members, won't join the unions.

upstate citizen gets back 60 cents. \$18,000,000 has been made available for school transportation to this city. \$33,000,000 was made available upstate regardless of the needs.

Callous landlords have been permitted to neglect their houses to the detriment of tenants. When the city sought a receivership bill to let the city take the houses over and fix them up, the upstate lawmakers, under the prodding of mortgage bankers, defeated the bill.

If you believe in our fight, Deputy Mayor Screvane declared, get your family and friends to vote, as well as yourselves.

Greenberg: Time to Take Stock of American Labor

RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg declared that this was a time to take stock of American labor. The fact was, he said, that labor was not in good shape.

Unemployment was very heavy. Some 5½ million workers are out of work. Industries to which they devoted their lives have no place for them. And the pool of unemployed is a threat to all of us. It won't take much more unemployment to create a depression.

Another serious threat is the great mass of unorganized workers, which the labor movement has failed to unionize. He felt it is the responsibility of the RWDSU to do much more organizing, and everything possible will be done.

Brother Greenberg said he was unhappy with the state of the labor movement. In some cases, the basic goals and functions had become subordinated. Discrimination continued as a blight in some areas, and many Negroes and Puerto Ricans who had been able to become apprentices, could not become journeymen.

If a depression came about, or there was a major cutback in defense spending, the labor movement would be in serious trouble and would face problems of survival.

Pres. Greenberg made clear that a re-examination of the needs of the American people and a re-dedication to trade union principles were urgent at this time.

He had never known an employer to say he had a good year, and would spread the profits around among the workers.

Either we organize or we jeopardize the gains of past years, he declared. The RWDSU had a great deal of organizing to accomplish.

Brother Greenberg recalled that in every RWDSU strike throughout the country, the Teamsters have been honoring RWDSU picket lines.

At the next International Board meeting in December, the RWDSU



Max Greenberg, RWDSU President

president said that the question of the teamsters would be taken up.

In opening his remarks, Pres. Greenberg expressed his personal gratification at the results of the last Local 1-S—Macy's negotiations. The citywide labor demonstration on March 29 in front of Macy's will stay long in the minds of the Macy management, he said. And he said he had seen reports on the Local 1-S negotiations all over the country.

Need Information, Advice, Counseling?

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- SOCIAL SERVICE
- WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

FREE

at the
Union Office
Every Wednesday
From 5:30 to 7:00 P.M.

NOTE: Members must have their current Union card to obtain Union services.

Stewards Hear Labor Leaders Discuss Issues

(Continued from page 1)

Robert MacGregor, president of the Long Island Federation of Labor, referred to his personal experience in asserting that working people were not being represented by the present office holders in his own area of Long Island. Brother MacGregor is, himself the Democratic candidate for supervisor in the Town of Oyster Bay, a position equivalent to mayor.

Vice Pres. Phil Hoffstein gave a blunt, hard-hitting talk on the continuing problems facing the Union, including Inequalities, coming negotiations, union organization and registration to vote. "By 1963, we might have the toughest fight in negotiations that we've ever had. We're not complacent about this," he said.

Vice Pres. Bill Atkinson warned that there was nothing more damaging than rumors. Currently, rumors of a fourth late opening were floating around. "Track them down," Vice Pres. Atkinson urged, "and announce that you will not work a fourth night!" He also praised the stewards for an "outstanding job" in behalf of the Greater New York Fund, and congratulated the branch areas for being so well represented at the shop stewards' conference.

Marvin Schlact, representative at the United Nations of the International Confederation of Free Trades Unions, gave a broad survey of the needs and desires of working people in many parts of the world. He asked the Local 1-S stewards, as Americans and trade unionists, to learn to see many of the problems of underdeveloped nations from "their point of view."

Pres. Kovenetsky announced that John O'Rourke, president of Teamsters' District Council 16, had written a letter expressing regrets that he was unable to attend the shop stewards' conference, but had to be on the West Coast.

A popular attraction at the conference was a 14-minute film showing episodes in the 1961 negotiations and membership meetings, and the historic March 29 demonstration by the city's labor movement in front of Macy's.

ICFTU Official Explains 'Bread, Peace, Freedom'

Marvin Schlact, UN representative of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, interpreted the ICFTU slogan of "Bread, Peace and Freedom" in terms of world realities.

He told the Local 1-S stewards that, of 2.8 billion people in the world, 2 billion are not getting enough to eat.

Peace today means the Berlin Crisis, 100,000 Angolans killed by the Portuguese in West Africa, guerilla warfare in Viet Nam and Cambodia, and French "pacification" in Algeria.

Trade union freedom is still hampered in many parts of the world, including the U.S. and the South.

Strong, independent unions are an absolute must in the underdeveloped countries if their workers are to gain their fair share of industrial development.

VOTE THE BROTHERHOOD PARTY LINE—Row E



Mayor Robert F. Wagner

Message from Mayor

It is no coincidence that in all the years I have held public office or have run for public office in the City of New York I have had the support of labor.

It is because I have always felt that labor had to be a full partner in our industrial society as well as a full partner in the social and civic stream of our community life.

Organized labor today represents more than the collective bargaining process with employers.

It represents the savings and security of its members in pension funds for their years of retirement.

It represents large-scale investments in middle-income housing developments, mostly built and planned during my administration.

It is concerned with programs for medical care, hospitalization and adequate care for the aged, all of which had my special attention as Mayor, and which will always have my interest and support.

As Mayor, I have shared labor's interests in these things, promoted collective bargaining among city employees and established the first Department of Labor in the city's history.

It is true that I have a personal stake in this campaign. But organized labor has a collective stake in it, too.

Organized labor has made tremendous progress in this nation in our life-time. It has made that progress as a result of sympathetic understanding in the halls of all levels of government. And with the men in government working side by side with labor for the benefit of the city and the nation.

Organized labor in the City of New York has a friend in City Hall, a friend who has not viewed organized labor as just another lobbying force, but as a most essential element in the community for maintaining prosperity and for developing a decent standard of living for the community as a whole.

I believe I have earned labor's support. I welcome it now, and always will in the years to come.

—Mayor Robert F. Wagner

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Mayor Wagner's Record—Why 1-S Supports Him!

The city administration under Mayor Wagner has been in office almost eight years. That period has been marked by continuous concern for most of the citizens.

This is Bob Wagner's record of accomplishment:

High Quality in Public Office

The Wagner administration has been staffed by men and women of the highest ability—like James Felt, Luther Gulick, Leona Baumgartner, Clarence Davies, Edward F. Cavanagh and by career men like Paul Screvane and Abraham

Beame, Mike Murphy and Frank Lucia, who worked up from the ranks to positions of top responsibility.

Labor

Bob Wagner established the first municipal Department of Labor and collective bargaining for the city's employees of the kind they never had before; set up machinery to prevent exploitation of Negro and Puerto Rican labor through "dummy" unions; mediated and settled countless serious controversies between labor and management.

In 1956, the Mayor provided invaluable assistance to Local 1-S during negotiations with Macy's. Through his personal intervention, the circumstances to make possible a settlement were made much easier for Local 1-S.

Housing

Under the Wagner administration New York City has gotten more new housing than all the rest of the county put together. It has added 150,000 apartments to the city's supply, put into effect the great middle income housing program under which city credit is advanced to sponsors, including labor unions, for middle-income co-operatives. It has produced low-income housing for half a million people now living in them, established the model conservation districts for preserving existing areas against decay and created urban renewal projects serving to modernize our city. It cracked down on rooming-house slums and started the first program of housing for the aged.

Charter Reform

Mayor Wagner, on the issue of charter reform, broke decisively with the political bosses in the city.

Although the issue of "charter reform" has seemed a dry one to many N.Y.C. citizens, it was very important for two major reasons: (1) It would give any N.Y.C. mayor more power to deal with local problems without kow-towing to political bosses; (2) It would deprive the offices of the various borough presidents of patronage in which political favorites could be hired, instead of the most competent people.

Street Lighting and Water Supply

It has tripled the program for new street lighting, spending \$8,000,000 a year for the purpose, to cut down on crime and brighten up our city. It has guaranteed, through the new Delaware System, the best water supply in the

nation for at least 50 years to come.

Increased Police Protection

The police force has been brought to the highest total in history, approximately 24,000 men, an increase of 5,000. Hundreds of men have been taken from desk jobs and put to patrolling the streets; a striking police tactical force assigned to rove the city; a school crossing guard force of 1,200 created to protect school children and relieve policemen for Greenberg expressed his personal other duties; a corps of Meter
(Continued on page 6)

For City Council President—



Paul R. Screvane

In Deputy Mayor Paul Screvane, Mayor Wagner recognized, as have so many others, a man of skill and vigor who has shown these qualities in his 24 years of public service to the people of this city.

Screvane has made his greatest contributions to New York City while in the Dept. of Sanitation which he entered in 1936. He was appointed commissioner of the Department in 1957.

During his term of office he was responsible for reorganization of the Department which brought it to a state of efficiency never known before.

His quiet determination in pushing anti-litter campaigns and other economies has saved the city millions of dollars in taxpayers' money over the years. The record of harmonious labor relations in the Department of Sanitation is unmatched in any other city department.

It was only logical, therefore, that he should be chosen director of the pilot project Labor-Management Committee by Mayor Wagner during his first term. It was Screvane's Dept. where the first grievance procedure ever devised for city employees was put into practice.

For Comptroller—



Abraham D. Beame

"Probably no one . . . has more detailed knowledge than he of the workings of the city government." This statement was made by the New York Times recently in discussing the merits of Abraham D. Beame, Mayor Wagner's running mate for the position of City Comptroller.

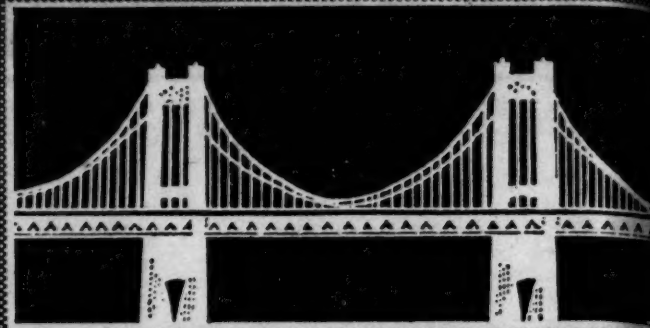
A home-grown product of the City of New York with a lifetime of public service, Beame is, by far, the most qualified person to administer the city's financial affairs.

As Budget Director of New York City he has acquired a national reputation as an expert on city affairs.

As Budget Director he has gained the widespread respect of City employees and their unions. During collective bargaining disputes between the Board of Estimate and city employee unions, Beame, for many years, has been accepted and respected as a fair negotiator by union leaders.

During his term of office he was responsible for putting into effect many sound fiscal and employee reforms. The Career and Salary Plan and the Employee's Safety Program were instituted under his guidance.

Platform



OF THE BROTHERHOOD PARTY

FULL EMPLOYMENT

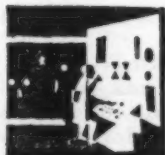
THE Brotherhood Party calls for a job for every person able to work. This is both the right of every individual and a necessity for the city's economy. Our city cannot achieve full prosperity without full employment.

LIVING WAGE



THE Brotherhood Party calls for a living wage for every worker. No one in the city should be paid less than \$1.50 an hour. As an essential beginning, the city government and its agencies should refuse to deal with any firm which pays any employee less than \$1.50 an hour.

AUTOMATION



A MAIN cause of unemployment is automation. Large numbers of our fellow citizens are jobless because of the introduction of automatic and labor saving machinery. Their present prospects of being rehired are slim. Automation is still in its infancy and the threat of increasing unemployment hangs over tens of thousands.

The Brotherhood Party calls for these immediate steps to be taken:

1. Establish a six-hour day, five-day week, in industries where the introduction of automation is substantial.
2. In all industries subject to automation, a percentage of the payroll should be set aside to finance the retraining of laid-off workers and their placement in new jobs.
3. A permanent committee of representatives of industry, labor and the public should be established to help carry out these and related proposals.

HOUSING



THE war against slums continues. This is a massive problem that calls for massive action:

1. State, federal and private cooperation must be invoked to develop a vastly expanded construction program.
2. Slum housing must be condemned by law.
3. Evicted tenants must be guaranteed decent housing at rents which they can afford to pay.
4. Low interest loans must be made available to those buying one-family dwellings or purchasing cooperative apartments.
5. Rent controls must be maintained and strengthened

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EDUCATION

THE Red Party
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HEALTH AND HOSPITALIZATION

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A DECENT standard of living, full employment, better housing, greater health protection, improved educational and cultural opportunities are the urgent needs of the people of New York City.

The Brotherhood Party was conceived in the struggle to achieve these goals. It aims: ¶ to enrich our American way of life by promoting and protecting the democratic processes; ¶ to combat the forces which are hostile to the principles, traditions and

institutions of a free democratic society; ¶ to promote the respect and dignity of the individual irrespective of race, creed, color, origin, sex or age; ¶ to nominate, propose and support candidates of integrity and ability for public office and party position and to encourage and support the participation of able citizens in political life; ¶ and to make government more responsive to the needs of the people.

The Brotherhood Party submits the following platform:

as against rapacious landlords, and receive weakening of the rent control laws remedied.

Our sanitation laws require vigorous enforcement to eliminate the ghettos that are fostered by neglect.



EDUCATION

THE Brotherhood Party urges that the following steps be taken to improve the standard of our schools:

Wages must be established to attract the best teachers.

Our schools must be replaced with new ones to meet the needs of our population, with classes of not more than 30 pupils.

Consumer school programs should be broadened to include committees representative of industry and the public.



RIGHTS

THE rights of all citizens should be equally secured.

Segregation in housing, schools, employment in restaurants, hotels, theatres or other places should be completely eradicated.

A vocational training program to enable members of minority groups to qualify for better jobs should be developed through the government, industry, labor and community.



HEALTH AND ORGANIZATION

EDUCATIONAL hospital care are basic human needs. To raise the standards of such care in our city, the following steps should be taken:

Adequate medical and hospital care for employees and families should be made the responsibility of employers in our city.

Special hospitals should be established to continue to provide medical and hospital care during unemployment.

A national health insurance law should be enacted to provide medical and hospital care for retired



DISCUSSING PROGRAM of the Brotherhood Party at a televised press conference held at the Hotel Commodore, Thursday morning, Oct. 19, are Business Manager Van

Arsdale, Mayor Robert F. Wagner, and his two running mates, Paul R. Screvane, and Abraham D. Beame. With them are officers of the N. Y. City Central Labor Council.

people through the Social Security system.

4. The hospitals of our city must be required to pay salaries and wages adequate to attract the best qualified doctors, nurses and workers.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND CRIME PREVENTION

1. Better recreational facilities, with parks and playgrounds supervised by trained personnel, are needed for the proper development of our children.
2. Sufficient child care centers should be provided for the children of working mothers.

CITY TRANSPORTATION

IT is imperative that the 15¢ fare be preserved, and that the mass transportation facilities of our city be expanded and improved to attract the maximum number of riders and lessen the traffic congestion in our streets.



STATE AID

OVER 50% of the tax revenues of New York State comes from New York City. However, in the allocation of state aid, this city does not receive just treatment as is indicated by the fact that New York City, with 40% of the state's total school population,

receives less than 25% of State aid for education. The State must be required to pay the City a just measure toward the tremendous cost of maintaining the public facilities of this great city.

CITY ADMINISTRATION

THE Brotherhood Party stands for a city administration that employs the most capable people regardless of party affiliation.

1. The highest standards of integrity must be maintained for every department of our city government.
2. A "watch dog" committee of representative citizens of this city should be formed to examine periodically the work of the city departments and agencies, and report its findings concerning their progress to the Mayor and to the people of this city.

THIS is the program for which the Brotherhood Party is working vigorously.

Political participation by all the people is essential to guarantee a free democratic society. The Brotherhood Party has been organized to promote this ideal. It is determined to correct those deficiencies in our society which weaken the free world's defense against Communist aggression. It is the committed foe of all forms of totalitarianism.

The Brotherhood Party asks every citizen devoted to the welfare of this city to support its program by voting on the Brotherhood Party line on November 7th.

Every vote will count. A big vote on the Brotherhood Party line will be the best guarantee of a sound city government—a government truly representative of the good citizens of this capital of the free world.

1-S Urges Support for Holtzman, Widlitz for N.Y. Supreme Court

The support of Local 1-S'ers who live in Queens, Nassau or Suffolk is cordially urged for two outstanding candidates for Justice of the State Supreme Court, 10th Judicial District. Residents may vote for three out of six candidates.

The two recommended candidates are Congressman Lester Holtzman, nominated by the Democratic and Liberal Parties, and Judge Paul J. Widlitz, endorsed by the Brotherhood, Republican and Liberal Parties. Both men have been outstanding figures in public life.

Cong. Holtzman has rendered notable service in Congress on all the issues favored by labor, and he has long had the endorsement of labor leaders in New York, as well as in Washington and nationally. The CIO endorsed his record as "enviable. On every issue... your vote has been on the people's side."

The national State, County and Municipal Workers similarly lauded him, and in past weeks, Pres. Sam Kovenetsky has led in the formation of a 50-member labor committee for him.

He has sponsored legislation to improve social security, to strengthen civil rights, for mutual security, increased deductions and exemptions from taxation for working people, as well as improved unemployment compensation, etc.



Judge Paul J. Widlitz

Cong. Holtzman served on the House Judiciary Committee, which has jurisdiction over the federal judiciary, Department of Justice, civil rights and anti-trust legislation. He has often presided at public hearings and has drafted legislation vitally affecting the public interest.

The Congressman has been active in a host of community groups and causes. Among them: the Red Cross, Civil Defense, World Fair Corp., Queens Elks, Knights of Pythias, Affiliated Young Democrats and Kew Gardens Hills Jewish Center. Cong. Holtzman is married and has two children.

Judge Paul J. Widlitz has a similarly outstanding record. Since 1951 he has served as a judge on the District Court of Nassau County. Judge Widlitz has won many honors from professional and legal groups. He is presently presiding senior judge of the County Court of Nassau County.

Among his notable rulings was one which made wire-tap evidence inadmissible in New York State courts. This has been hailed by groups concerned with civil liberties.

Judge Widlitz has served as county chairman of the Cancer Crusade in Nassau, and he has been active in many community



Cong. Lester Holtzman

and fraternal groups, including the American Legion, Jewish War Veterans and Boy Scouts. He has been honored by the Scouts and JWB and, in 1960, won the gold medal of the South Nassau Lawyers Association.

The Nassau judge has also served as president of a guidance and psychiatric center, and headed the state association of county judges.

At home, he is a "do-it-yourself" hobbyist. He is married and has two children. His parents were the proprietors of a small, ready-to-wear store, in which he worked as a young man.

Why 1-S Backs Wagner

(Continued from page 3)

Maids created also to relieve uniformed men for other police duty; police salaries raised to all-time highs, and police training intensified. The special transit and housing police forces increased by 400 men.

Human Rights

The Wagner administration has moved to prevent discrimination because of race, color or creed. It was the first government of any kind to bar discrimination in housing by law, and its acts have been imitated by the state government. Its Commission on Intergroup Relations has been a watchdog to see that every group in the community received equal protection and enjoyed equal rights, under the law, and in the operations of city government.

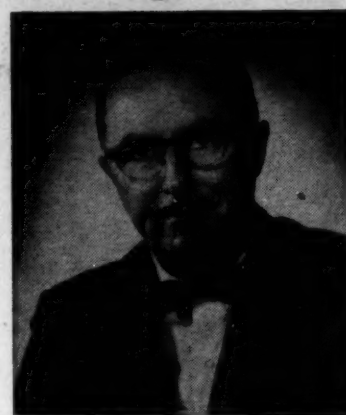
Education

It has built more new schools—more than 130—and modernized more old ones—64—than any administration in the city's history. Old wooden firetraps are a thing of the past. There is no school in use that the Fire Department has not certified as safe. It has created the City University and maintained free tuition.

Traffic and Transit

It has modernized and bolstered what had been an inadequate traf-

L.I. Labor Leader Backed For Oyster Bay Supervisor



Robert MacGregor, Pres., Long Island Fed. of Labor

The fact that Robert MacGregor is the Democratic candidate for supervisor in Nassau's Town of Oyster Bay is a sign of the times.

Since 1947 he has been business manager of Electrical Workers' Local 1049. He is president of the L. I. Federation of Labor. He is a notable example of the labor leader who has "gone into politics" to the point of running for the top office in a town of 300,000 people.

He is also a man who has changed his politics from Republican to Democratic. Asked why, he once answered that the pattern of his voting had been changing for a number of years. As our society changes, the response of labor has to change too.

Brother MacGregor has been active in community affairs as vice president of the Long Island Fund and board member of Blue Shield, the Nassau County Health and Welfare Council and other social agencies.

He is a council member of the county's Boy Scouts and several medical groups including the blood committee of the county Red Cross.

Brother MacGregor has been an expert witness before numerous U.S. Senate and House committees. Recently, when union teachers were ordered not to attend an AFT meeting and there were threats of reprisals, he courageously entered the situation and used his prestige and authority to urge school board members and superintendents to reverse their discriminatory policy.

In his quiet way, he is a real fighter.

Check With Union Before Entering Hospital

If you plan to enter the hospital, and expect that you will need blood, please call the Union office before your admission.

In this way, Blood Credit can be established beforehand. This will avoid unnecessary charges from the hospital.

Vote November 7 — 6 A.M. to 7 P.M.

ROBERT F. WAGNER

For MAYOR

ABRAHAM D. BEAME

For CONTROLLER

EDWARD DUDLEY

For BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF MANHATTAN

ALBERT V. MANISCALCO

For BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF STATEN ISLAND

PAUL R. SCREVANE

For PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COUNCIL

JOSEPH F. PERICONI

For BOROUGH PRESIDENT OF THE BRONX

FRANK S. HOGAN

For DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF MANHATTAN

CONG. LESTER HOLZMAN and JUDGE PAUL WIDLITZ

For SUPREME COURT JUSTICES OF QUEENS — NASSAU — SUFFOLK COUNTIES

Remember:

Vote
for
Labor's
Candidates!

Hoffstein: Let's Take Hold Of Organizing and Job Issues

Referring to inequalities, Vice Pres. Hoffstein, noted his special responsibilities for these in negotiations. He observed that \$50,000 was a tiny sum to meet the many inequities. All requests for wage adjustments should be mailed to the Union Office, and a Union committee will evaluate them.

It is not too soon to start developing ideas and suggestions for the negotiations in 1963, he said. The company thinks continually of schemes to beat the Union; therefore Union members should embody their response to such schemes with proposals for inclusion in the next contract.

He suggested that stewards contribute their own thinking and leadership which are necessary to solve problems created by a company which doesn't understand the rights of workers.

Because of lack of organization in the department store industry, Local 1-S members have been placed in a "dangerous spot," Vice Pres. Hoffstein said. Macy's is opening four more branch stores. If Local 1-S ever had to go on strike, the unorganized branches could enable the management to hold out "as long as they want."

Atkinson: Fight Macy Effort To Destroy Jobs and Earnings

Vice Pres. Bill Atkinson congratulated the stewards on the fine job they had done for the Greater New York Fund. He also complimented the branch store for their excellent representation at the stewards' conference.

The Greater New York Fund drive was an outstanding success this year, he noted, achieved with the stewards' cooperation.

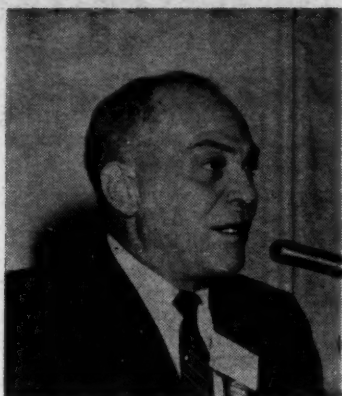
Vice Pres. Atkinson emphasized that we must face the problem of automation and job-cutting devices and systems. Automation has already cut into the office division. Farming out work has been instituted, including "pre-marks."

He forecast that a problem may develop in the elevators. The Union will have to cope with the problem of self-service, if it should arise.

Dealing with the question of the third late night, Vice Pres. Atkinson said that there was nothing in the contract which prohibits late nights. Such a prohibition had been included in negotiating demands since the second late night was instituted.

Are we prepared to strike to obtain this particular goal? the Union vice president asked. A plan was developed by Macy's about a year ago for a five-day, Saturday-off, no-night schedule in the branch areas.

A time will come when these schedules will be offered in Herald Square, he said. And, he added, some near-sighted, selfish peo-



Vice Pres. Phil Hoffstein

Vice Pres. Hoffstein said that the stewards had failed to respond and to volunteer to meet the challenge of organizing. It's wonderful to have the friends we do in the labor movement, but this organizing is up to us. It's shameful that Macy's can open its branches which, at this time, are not yet organized.

He also reminded the stewards about the importance of voting in the mayoralty election, and asked renewed efforts to obtain \$2 donations to finance a Union Scholarship program and COPE activity.



Vice Pres. Bill Atkinson

ple will say, yes, to their supervisors when that question is asked. If that day comes, he said, it will be very easy for management to reduce the work force.

Given the kind of problems faced by Local 1-S members, there is nothing more damaging than rumors. Rumors are continually planted by management; currently, they have to do with hours in the branch stores, with a "fourth late night opening." Such rumors are used to sound out the opinions and reactions of Local 1-S members on such subjects. Make it clear to whoever passes such a rumor that you will not work a fourth night. And try to track down the rumor.

In this way, the company will be faced by a united Union membership, and not get the passive, confused reaction they seek.

Yarmola: Unity Means That We Help Each Other

John Yarmola, Seafarers' representative, speaking in behalf of Pres. Paul Hall, told the Union stewards that Local 1-S had built up tremendous respect in the trade union movement.

He expressed appreciation for Local 1-S membership in the Maritime Port Council, which now numbers 110 affiliated unions.

Brother Yarmola pledged the Seafarers' whole-hearted support, "money, manpower, marbles or chalk," if Local 1-S should ever need it.

He explained that this willingness to aid a brother union was not an abstract sense of obligation, but the knowledge that his union was helping itself by helping others.

He recalled that when this Union presented a plaque to the Seafarers in appreciation for their support during the last negotiations, it had been mounted in the Seafarers Union Hall where it is today.

Anytime, anything that Local 1-S wants, just call us, Brother Yarmola asserted.

Health Plan Note To Members

Health Plan claims by members for anesthesia MUST accompany the claim for surgical benefits. GHI has informed the Union Office it will not honor such anesthesia claims without proof of surgery.

Members are also asked to make sure that, on their claim forms, the patient's section is filled out completely and accurately.

Mann: Labor Unity Working; City Labor Teaches 'Lesson'

Michael Mann, regional director of the AFL-CIO, declared that Local 1-S was a Union of fighters. When the chips are down, he stated, the membership backs up the Union. And that's why you can be proud.

Brother Mann noted that he keeps well abreast of the news about Local 1-S. And he paid tribute to the AFL-CIO Camp program which Pres. Sam Kovenetsky heads. Reg. Director Mann said this was "one of the smaller things" which Local 1-S has done.

The merger of the AFL-CIO is "going well," Brother Mann declared. In New Jersey, the merger was now being completed. Labor unity made possible the noteworthy situation in New York City, in which labor was proving so vigorous and creative. This is the "lesson" of the merger, he said.

Thus, during the Local 1-S negotiations, Jack Straus had to realize that he was dealing not only with Local 1-S alone, but with the entire labor movement in the city.

However, there was a great deal of work to be done. And some of



AFL-CIO Reg. Director Michael Mann

that work was political. This would require the participation of every unionist. Twelve wealthy families gave \$500,000 to the Republicans. To equal that would take a huge number of individual union members giving a dollar to COPE.

The AFL-CIO and the N.Y.C. and Long Island labor movements were working together to eradicate some so-called unions dominated by racketeers.

MacGregor: Elections are Won By Getting Out to the Polls

Robert MacGregor, president of the Long Island Federation of Labor and Democratic candidate for Supervisor of the Town of Oyster Bay in Nassau County, told Local 1-S stewards that the apathy of many voters must be overcome if the forthcoming elections are to be won.

The Nassau-Suffolk labor leader evidenced his familiarity with the Local 1-S organizing problem in Roosevelt. In this as in politics, the secret is to get out and work.

Every move that we make today is affected by politics, the Electrical Workers unionist said. In his own area, the politicians were office-holders and not interested in representing the people.

Brother MacGregor described himself as an amateur in politics. However, he noted that the Oyster Bay Township has over 300,000 residents. The position of supervisor, for which he is running, is roughly equivalent to the mayor in other communities.

N. Y. State AFL-CIO Recommendations On Amendments to State Constitution

Amendment 1

to create unified court system, with central administration, new fiscal procedures and higher qualifications for judges.

Vote YES

Amendment 2

Limit number of state departments to 20.

Vote NO

Amendment 3

Allow state to guarantee \$100,000,000 in Port of New York Authority bonds to purchase commuter railroad cars, to be leased to railroads on rental-purchase basis.

Vote YES

Amendment 4

Create a state job development authority, with right to issue \$100,000,000 in bonds, with half guaranteed by the state, for lending to local nonprofit development corporations. The money would be used to acquire, rebuild and construct plant facilities to stimulate industry and employment.

Vote YES

Amendment 5

Would relax, during a recession period, present requirements that a state bond issue be limited to a single purpose.

Vote NO

Amendment 6

Permit the state to place its credit behind a \$500,000,000 authority bond issue to finance construction of dormitories at colleges and universities.

Vote YES

Amendment 7

Authorize the use of certain forest preserve land, in relocating and adding to present highways in forest preserve areas.

No Recommendation

LOCAL 1-S NEWS

Published Twice Monthly except June, July, August when published monthly by

LOCAL 1-S DEPARTMENT STORE WORKERS UNION

RWDSU, AFL-CIO

290 Seventh Avenue New York 1, N. Y. WA 4-4540

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1st Vice Pres.: Philip Hoffstein

2nd Vice Pres.: William Atkinson

Editorial Board

Cecil Curry, Morgan White

Editor: Norman L. Sobel

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AT STEWARDS' CONFERENCE, Union Administrator Frank Milza explains the Union Label message to (left to right) Kitty Yanez, Housekeeping; Ann Berger and Sarah Warren, Basement; and Vidal Torres, Display.

Executive Board Hears Reports On Proposed 1-S Housing Co-op

The Union Executive Board, at its meeting on Oct. 24, heard a series of reports on the proposed Local 1-S housing co-operative.

Presentations were made by Max Kleiner and Ivan Woolworth, a lawyer and builder respectively, who have been working on the project, and by Miriam Friedman, Little Shop, chairman of the Union's Housing Committee.

Vice President Phil Hoffstein, chairman of the executive board, presided. He also presented the President's Report in the absence of Pres. Sam Kovenetsky who was attending the State AFL-CIO convention in Buffalo.

Sister Friedman reported that the Housing Committee had inspected a possible housing site, and was favorably impressed with its convenience and advantages. These included attractive surroundings, consisting of other developments and one-family homes, nearby schools, shopping and religious institutions, and well-lighted streets.

The site is located four blocks from the IRT New Lots Ave. station in Brooklyn, Sister Friedman reported. Subway riding time from Herald Square to the station was 45 minutes, she said. She described the location as an "up-and-coming community" and "very pretty."

Site Approved

Mr. Kleiner reported that an option was held on the site, and commented that community facilities were excellent.

Other members of the Housing Committee are Ernie Rouse, Receiving; Lillian Oliver, Controllers; Marge Wilson, 5th Floor, and Estelle Sage, 3rd Floor.

Mr. Woolworth provided an outline of present building plans.

The proposed purchase of the site and construction of the buildings would be under the auspices of the Mitchell-Lama law, and would involve close accounting supervision by both the city and the state.

About 18 months of "paper work," including plans, approvals, etc. would elapse between the first application and the beginning of construction, with about another year required for construction itself. Many questions were asked by the board members, and there was considerable discussion.

The Housing Committee recom-

mended the Brooklyn site, and the recommendation was approved by the Executive Board.

Announcement of further developments in the construction of a Local 1-S housing co-op, availability of application forms, etc. will be announced in forthcoming issues of "Local 1-S News," said Vice Pres. Hoffstein.

Brother Hoffstein also advised the Board members that the Brotherhood Party needed help during the final days before the mayoralty election on Nov. 7. He urged all Local 1-S members to volunteer during their spare time at the neighborhood Assembly District headquarters of the Brotherhood Party. These headquarters are located in every A.D. in the city, and their addresses were listed in a recent issue of the Union newspaper. If a member does not have the address of a nearby headquarters, he can obtain it by calling the Union Office, WA. 4-4540.

Labor Vote

Vice Pres. Hoffstein stressed the special importance of voting the Brotherhood Party line, to show labor's electoral support of the candidates.

He affirmed that a strong labor party would be "beneficial." In some cases, it may be possible to obtain legislation which can affect the hours of retail workers, he said.

Many board members spoke on the rumors about an 11-8 work schedule and a 4th night opening. They made clear their personal opposition to any such proposals by the Macy management, noting the fact that similar attitudes prevail in their divisions.

During an extensive discussion

at the end of the Board meeting, Vice Pres. Bill Atkinson emphasized the importance of every section of the Union's leadership contributing constructive ideas to deal with the problems faced by Local 1-S members.

The Taft-Hartley law and the Landrum-Griffith law tie the hands of the Union in a number of important respects, he made clear. But he expressed confidence that new methods would be developed to meet problems created by changing industry conditions and Macy dollar-pinching.

Late Openings

Vice Pres. Hoffstein said that some of the Union problems, such as late night openings, which need the cooperation of other labor people in the industry to obtain effective action, would be raised and discussed at the RWDSU international meetings and at the Long Island Federation of Labor.

A brief report was given by Tony LaSalvia, Jamaica, on the Long Island Federation of Labor. Brother LaSalvia, one of two Local 1-S delegates to the Nassau-Suffolk body, mentioned the fine work and increased union activity of the group. Two delegates were approved for the forthcoming convention of the L. I. Federation.

An expenditure to purchase new furniture and office fixtures for the Union headquarters was approved.

The agenda for the forthcoming membership meetings was approved.

A new booklet explaining the revised Health Plan will be distributed to the members in late November or early December, Ceil Curry reported.

The Union Constitution Committee will meet in about a month to recommend changes in the constitution in time for the membership meetings in January, Vice Pres. Hoffstein reported. He requested board members to submit suggested changes.

Many delinquent members, who have been taken to trial for non-payment of dues or fines, have been restored to good standing by full payment, Vice Pres. Hoffstein reported. A few have not satisfied their delinquency, and further action will be taken, he said.

The resignation of Ed Dillard, Receiving, from the Executive Board was accepted.

'Hanging,' Ready-to-Wear To Be Marked Outside

Macy's will "farm out" the marking of ready-to-wear, "hanging" merchandise. Two firms begin the sub-contracting on Nov. 7.

Although some "farming out" of marking has been done in the past, the new Macy action means that now the bulk of the "hanging" merchandise will be done on the outside.

The company has asserted that the action has been taken because of a need for increased space. This need has arisen, Macy's claims, because of the increased number of Macy stores in outlying areas, with a greater amount of merchandise being shipped from 34th St. to the suburban branches. The company says the Receiving Dept. at Herald Square is not equipped to handle this flow of merchandise.

Upon checking out the two firms which will do this work, it was learned that they have contractual relations with a local union, and pay \$1.00 to \$1.15 an hour to their workers.

Local 1-S members doing this work have been earning \$1.64 an hour.

The company has said that there will be no loss of jobs except through retirements, normal turnover of jobs, etc. The company

will reduce the number of people employed through attrition alone, it says.

Obviously, Macy's stands to make additional profits through this unholy transaction, and all its claims about the company's concern for the welfare of its employees are a mockery.

If the company needs space, it could rent lofts and use them for stock and marking, as it has done in the past.

Macy's which makes such large claims about its community spirit in newspaper advertisements now demonstrates that it intends to contribute its full share to continue sub-standard wages in the city, and on the backs of Local 1-S members!

Dollars are what Macy's is interested in, as this Union has been told so bluntly in negotiations. And in fact, increased Macy profits enabled the company to increase its stock dividends last week.

In the meanwhile, insecurity and uncertainty hang over the heads of the workers involved. When the company is out to "skin the cat," it makes no difference how the cat is skinned. And that is what Macy's is doing!

Credit Union Making More 'New Car' Loans to Members

The Local 1-S Credit Union is making an increased number of "new auto" loans since recent announcements to the members, it is reported.

All members who are planning to buy new cars, whether 1961 or 1962, should know about these "New Auto" loans. The interest rate on new car loans is $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1% per month on the unpaid balance. Life insurance on the loan is paid by the Credit Union as a service to members. Listed below are some of the schedules that can be arranged for new auto loans.

When a loan is arranged you pay exactly as these schedules indicate. There are no other charges,

(hidden or otherwise). The cost you pay for the loan you receive can be easily calculated by multiplying monthly payments by number of months, less amount you receive.

Loans may be paid off ahead of schedule, thereby reducing the amount of interest cost that would have been paid had the note run the full time. ALL TRANSACTIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL.

Call the Credit Union office, WA 4-4540.

Business hours: Wed., 11-2 P.M. and 5-7 P.M. Thurs., 11-2 P.M. and 5-7 P.M. Fri., 11-2 P.M. and 5-7 P.M.

CREDIT UNION 'NEW AUTO' LOAN SCHEDULE

Am't of Loan	Monthly Payments					
	12	16	18	24	30	36
You Receive—\$1000	87.45	66.56	59.60	45.69	37.35	31.80
" " 1200	104.95	79.87	71.52	54.83	44.82	38.17
" " 1500	131.18	99.84	89.40	68.53	56.03	47.70
" " 1800	157.42	119.81	107.28	82.24	67.23	57.25
" " 2000	174.90	133.12	119.20	91.37	74.70	63.60
" " 2500	218.63	166.40	149.00	114.21	93.38	79.50

MEDICAL PLAN—For the name and address of the doctor, dentist, optometrist or podiatrist nearest you CALL the Union Office—WA 4-4540 or Associated Physicians Medical Group—BU 8-4210 (Night or Day) when the Union Office is closed. Complete schedule of fees available upon request.

Full information on benefits and regulations can be obtained from the health plan consultant at the union. Members are also asked to remind their doctors that all claim forms must be returned to the Local 1-S office.

BLOOD BANK—If you need blood from the Blood Bank CALL the Union Office—WA 4-4540.



If you ...
your husband
or wife ...
or children
under 19 ...
or parents

**NEED BLOOD
FROM THE BLOOD BANK**
all you have to do is
CALL WA 4-4540
LOCAL 1-S
Will Do the Rest

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